

What Are Some Challenges You Experience With Work Zones?

- How do work zones affect operation of the transportation system?



Work Zone Challenges

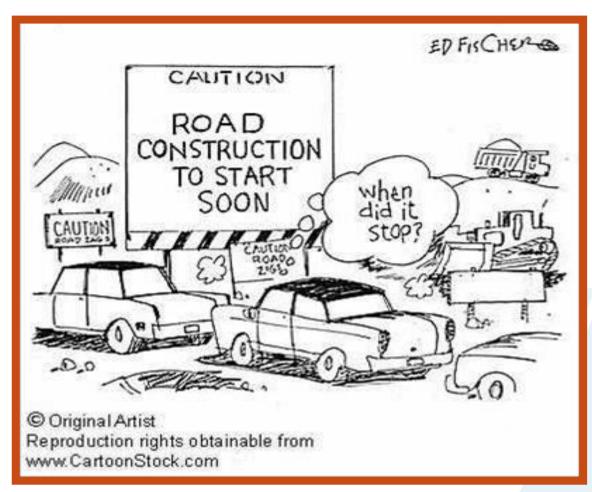
- Worker & road user safety
- ► Work zone congestion & delay
 - → Major source of delay for rural areas
- Roadway capacity & speed reductions
- Alternate routing & travel route availability
- ▶ Lack of coordination
- Day & night time condition awareness/visibility
- ► Traffic pattern changes
- ► Traffic incident management







Traveler Perceptions



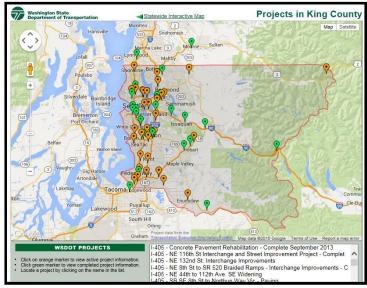


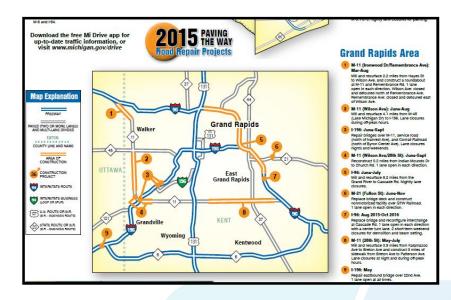


How Travelers Experience Work Zones

DELAY

OUT THERE "FOREVER"





CONFUSING

THEY'RE
EVERYWHERE
CONGESTION

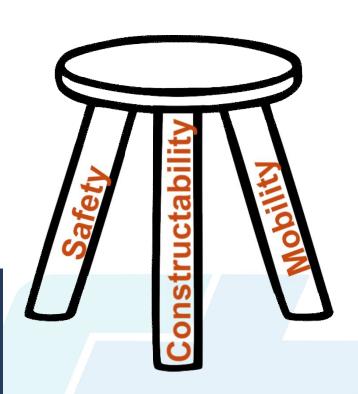


Work Zone Management

- ► Need to balance:
 - Safety
 - **→**Mobility
 - →Constructability

Objective:

Achieve constructability without compromising safety and mobility







Project and Its Impacts

- ► Type of Work
- Duration
- Facility Type
 - → Bridge, Arterial, Highway, etc.
- Level of Expected Impacts

What are other considerations?







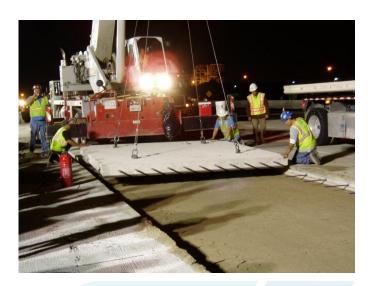
Other Considerations

Stakeholder Needs

- Special events
- Seasonal traffic

▶ Constraints

- →Budget
- → Alternate routes
- →Other work zones
- →Political sensitivities



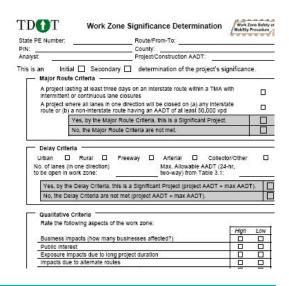
What else?



Assessing Work Zone Impacts

- Identify impacts
 - → Consider various stakeholders
- ► Tools

 - → Templates/checklists
 - → Modeling
- Determine level of impacts
 - → Acceptable?
- Mitigate impacts accordingly



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What is a TMP?

- ► Transportation/Traffic Management Plan (TMP)
- Design documents show how a project will be built
 - → TMP shows how traffic will be managed during construction
- Required on ALL Federal-aid projects
- Scalable to the project
- Considered a living document
 - → Start early and update as needed
 - → Monitor during construction and adjust if needed



Components of a TMP

- ► Three main components
 - → Temporary Traffic Control Plan (TTCP)
 - → Transportation Operations (TO) strategies
 - → Public Information and Outreach (PI) strategies
- ► Significant Projects = All 3 components required
- Other projects = TTCP required
 - → TO and PI considered as appropriate



What's Your Process for TMP Development?

- ► Who's involved?
- When does it start?
- ▶ Does it work well?

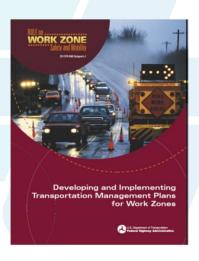
Caltrans TMP
Guidelines





FHWA TMP Guide:

Developing and Implementing TMPs for Work Zones



TMP Development in Caltrans

- Begins during project initiation and planning
- Responsibility of 3 individuals
 - → District traffic manager (DTM)
 - → TMP manager
 - → Construction traffic manager
- ▶ 3 levels factors
 - → Project characteristics
 - → Projected delay

LEVEL OF TMP	TYPES OF CONDITIONS	TYPES OF STRATEGIES				
"Blanket" TMP	No expected delays Off-peak work Low volume roads Moving lane closures	Portable changeable message sign (CMS) Freeway service patrol (FSP) Traffic management team (TMT) Only working in off-peak hours				
"Minor" TMP (Majority of TMPs fall into this category)	Minimal impacts expected Lane closure required for project Some mitigation measures required for project	Only working at night Portable and fixed CMS Construction Zone Enhanced Enforcement Program (COZEEP) or MAZEEP for maintenance activities TMT Highway advisory radio				
"Major" TMP (~5% of TMPs are major)	Significant impacts expected Multi-jurisdictional in scope Longer duration Multiple contracts involved	Same as for Minor TMPs plus: Public awareness campaigns Extended closures to expedite work Moveable barriers to reverse lanes during peak periods Detours Reduced lane widths Website				



WZ Management Strategies

- Contract incentives
- Accelerated construction
- Off-peak/night work
- Narrowed lanes
- Ramp and road closures
- Contraflow lanes
- Traffic control
- Enhanced enforcement

Which of these strategies affect TSMO?

- ► Freeway service patrol
- ► Demand management
- ▶ Traveler information
- **ITS**
- Signal timing adjustments
- ...and many more







Design and Contracting

- Design decisions and WZ operations
- Contracting decisions and WZ operations
- ▶ Do you interact with Design and Contracting?
- ▶ Is WZ traffic management considered?



Construction Approaches - examples

- Basic approach to building the job
 - → Part-width construction
 - → Short term lane closures

 - → Night work vs peak vs off-peak
 - → Close 1 side, crossover, run opposing traffic on 1 side
 - → Full closure
- ► How does the choice of construction approach affect TSMO?



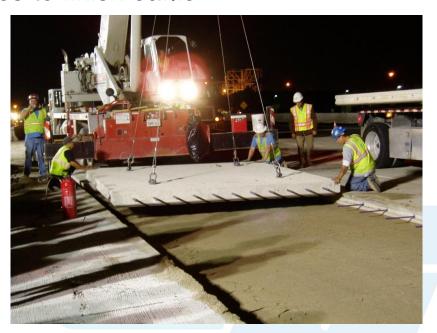
I-84/Portland: Crews work without interruption





Accelerating Projects - examples

- ▶ Getting the work done sooner reduces impacts
 - → Construction using pre-fab components
 - → Contracts that include incentives to finish earlier
 - → Design-Build





Work Zone ITS - applications

- ► Traffic management systems
 - → Traditional traffic management
 - → Monitoring
 - → Signals
 - → Ramp metering
 - → Dynamic merge systems
 - → Variable speed limit/Active traffic management (ATM) systems
 - → Queue warning systems
- ► Traveler information systems
- ► Incident management systems
- ► Intrusion alarm systems
- Automated speed enforcement/feedback systems





Dynamic Merge Systems

Dynamic signs and devices control vehicle merging approaching lane closures

Changes lane use instructions based on current traffic

conditions

Sensors determine congestion level or queue length

▶ "Early" and "Late"





Dynamic Late Merge

1.5 miles from Taper







At Taper





Variable Speed Limit (VSL)

- Provides ability to set speed limit based on work zone conditions
 - → Type of work being done
 - → Characteristics of work zone
 - → Weather
- Improved driver compliance with posted speeds on VSL





Queue Warning Systems

▶ Goals

- → Reduce risk of crashes
- Inform public about delays and help with options to minimize delays

▶ Functions

- Detect speeds
- → Warn drivers of slowed/stopped traffic ahead
- → Provide anticipated delay at decision points before WZ

Equipment

- → Sensors
- → Portable message boards

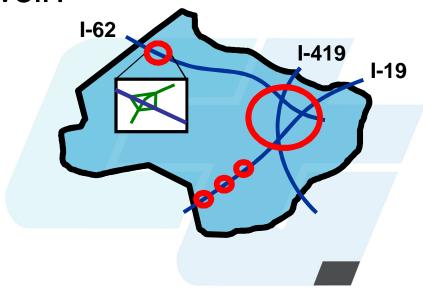






Corridor Construction Impacts – Group Discussion

- What challenges do you face on coordinating nearby construction projects?
- How have you responded to these challenges?
 - →What has worked well?
 - →What hasn't worked so well?





Work Zone Resources



Key Work Zone Resources

- ► Work Zone Safety and Mobility Final Rule
 http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/wz/resources/final_rule/language.htm
- Developing and Implementing Transportation Management Plans for Work Zones http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/wz/resources/publications/trans_mgmt_plans.pdf
 - → TMP training online course http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/wz/resources/final_rule/tmp_examples/tmp_dev_resources.htm
- ► FHWA Work Zone Website http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/wz/index.asp
- National Work Zone Safely Information Clearinghouse: http://www.workzonesafety.org
- Work Zone Best Practices Guidebook http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/wz/practices/best/bestpractices.htm



Additional Work Zone Resources

- ► FHWA Work Zone ITS Implementation Guide http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/fhwahop14008/fhwahop14008.pdf
- ► AASHTO ITS in Work Zones http://stsmo.transportation.org/Pages/its.aspx
- ►ITS Safety and Mobility Solutions: Improving Travel Through America's Work Zones
 http://www.atssa.com/galleries/default-file/2008July21_ITS_Safety_and_Mobility.pdf
- ► Caltrans Work Zone Traffic Control Resources http://www.dot.ca.gov/trafficops/tcd/workzones.html
- NCHRP Synthesis 379: Selection and Evaluation of Alternative Contracting Methods to Accelerate Project Completion http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/nchrp/nchrp_syn_379.pdf



EDC3: Smarter Work Zones

Innovative strategies designed to optimize work zone safety and mobility

▶ Project Coordination

Coordination within a single project and/or among multiple projects within a corridor, network, or region, and possibly across agency jurisdictions to minimize work zone traffic impacts.

▶ Technology Application

Deployment of Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) for dynamic management of work zone traffic impacts, such as queue and speed management.

http://www.workzonesafety.org/SWZ - webinars, case studies, and more

